

DECLARATION FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

As below-named inventors, we

James R. MILLIS
Michael J. TUPY
Timothy W. ABRAHAM; and
Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

hereby declare that:

Our residences, post office addresses, and citizenships are as stated below next to our names below.

We believe we are the original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled METHOD FOR MAKING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. The specification of which is identified as PCT International Application No.: PCT/US2004/000841, having an International Filing Date of January 13, 2004.

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims. We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

We hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Month/Day/Year Filed</u>	<u>Priority Claimed</u>
None			Yes__ No__

We hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Atty. Docket No. CAR0033/US
First Named Inventor: Millis
Application No.: 10/542,167

Full name of first joint inventor: James R. MILLIS

Inventor's signature: _____

2 May 2007
Date

Residence: 2360 Yuma Lane North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55447, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of second joint inventor: Michael J. TUPY

Inventor's signature: _____

Date

Residence: 8332 32nd Placc North, Crystal, Minnesota 55427, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of third joint inventor: Timothy W. ABRAHAM

Inventor's signature: _____

Date

Residence: 18507 Apple Trec Court, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of fourth joint inventor: Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

Inventor's signature: _____

Date

Residence: 10935 38th Avenue North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55441, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

§1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

35091

DECLARATION FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

As below-named inventors, we

James R. MILLIS
Michael J. TUPY
Timothy W. ABRAHAM; and
Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

hereby declare that:

Our residences, post office addresses, and citizenships are as stated below next to our names below.

We believe we are the original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled METHOD FOR MAKING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. The specification of which is identified as PCT International Application No.: PCT/US2004/000841, having an International Filing Date of January 13, 2004.

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims. We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

We hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Month/Day/Year Filed</u>	<u>Priority Claimed</u>
None			Yes___ No___

We hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Atty. Docket No. CAR0033/US
First Named Inventor: Millis
Application No.: 10/542,167

Full name of first joint inventor: James R. MILLIS

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 2360 Yuma Lane North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55447, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of second joint inventor: Michael J. TUPY

Inventor's signature: Michael J. Tupy 5/4/2007
Date

Residence: 8332 32nd Place North, Crystal, Minnesota 55427, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of third joint inventor: Timothy W. ABRAHAM

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 18507 Apple Tree Court, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of fourth joint inventor: Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 10935 38th Avenue North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55441, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

§1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

DECLARATION FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

As below-named inventors, we

James R. MILLIS
Michael J. TUPY
Timothy W. ABRAHAM; and
Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

hereby declare that:

Our residences, post office addresses, and citizenships are as stated below next to our names below.

We believe we are the original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled METHOD FOR MAKING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. The specification of which is identified as PCT International Application No.: PCT/US2004/000841, having an International Filing Date of January 13, 2004.

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims. We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

We hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Month/Day/Year Filed</u>	<u>Priority Claimed</u>
None			Yes__ No__

We hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of first joint inventor: James R. MILLIS

Inventor's signature: _____

_____ Date

Residence: 2360 Yuma Lane North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55447, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of second joint inventor: Michael J. TUPY

Inventor's signature: _____

_____ Date

Residence: 8332 32nd Place North, Crystal, Minnesota 55427, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of third joint inventor: Timothy W. ABRAHAM

Inventor's signature:  _____

 May 2nd 2007
_____ Date

Residence: 18507 Apple Tree Court, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of fourth joint inventor: Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

Inventor's signature: _____

_____ Date

Residence: 10935 38th Avenue North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55441, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

§1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

35091

DECLARATION FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

As below-named inventors, we

James R. MILLIS
Michael J. TUPY
Timothy W. ABRAHAM; and
Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

hercby declare that:

Our residences, post office addresses, and citizenships are as stated below next to our names below.

We believe we are the original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled METHOD FOR MAKING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. The specification of which is identified as PCT International Application No.: PCT/US2004/000841, having an International Filing Date of January 13, 2004.

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims. We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

We hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Month/Day/Year Filed</u>	<u>Priority Claimed</u>
None			Yes___ No___

We hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Atty. Docket No. CAR0033/US
First Named Inventor: Millis
Application No.: 10/542,167

Full name of first joint inventor: James R. MILLIS

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 2360 Yuma Lane North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55447, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of second joint inventor: Michael J. TUPY

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 8332 32nd Place North, Crystal, Minnesota 55427, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of third joint inventor: Timothy W. ABRAHAM

Inventor's signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: 18507 Apple Tree Court, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

Full name of fourth joint inventor: Mervyn L. DE SOUZA

Inventor's signature: Mervyn de Souza ^{May} 5/2/2007
Date

Residence: 10935 38th Avenue North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55441, USA

P.O. Address: Same as above

Citizenship: United States of America

§1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.

35091